

Pembroke Rural District Council

- 1971

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ANNUAL  
REPORT

OF THE

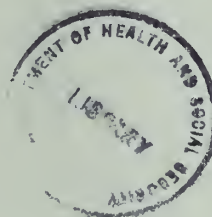
DISTRICT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

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PEMBROKE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1971.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report on the health of your district for the year 1971.

HOUSING.

The total number of houses built in the rural district during the year was 60; only 3 of these were council bungalows, the remaining 57 being private dwellings. The standard of housing generally is good and 59 council improvement grants were approved during 1971.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The cases of infectious disease notified from your district were confined to a small number of the more common childhood infections. Apart from a moderate occurrence of summer gastro-enteritis, no serious outbreaks of infectious illness occurred. There were a number of cases of German Measles, part of an outbreak affecting the whole of the county, which continued into mid-summer, particularly among primary school-children. Because of cholera in Spain during the autumn, it was necessary to place several persons returning from holiday there, under surveillance, but Laboratory reports proved that they were free from this infection. One young woman, returning from holiday in Majorca, was investigated because a member of the tour she was on developed typhoid fever; these investigations, also, proved negative. During the winter months a small number of cases of influenza occurred, with one death.

MILK SUPPLIES.

It is pleasing to note that during 1971, much progress was made in an effort to get producer/retailers of milk to join the Brucellosis Incentive Scheme and by the end of the year only 4 such retailers in your area were not partaking in this Scheme. Milk from these latter herds is sampled frequently, in addition to the regular routine sampling of all other producer/retailers in the district, to ensure that it is free from the risk of brucellosis. It was necessary for me to issue one Pasteurisation Order in the early part of the year, but it was possible to remove it before the holiday season commenced. Three other Pasteurisation Orders were still in operation at the end of the year. The elimination of the risk of brucellosis is particularly important in an area such as yours, where holiday-makers may drink untreated milk.



### CARAVANNING AND CAMPING.

The rural district continues to be a very popular area for this type of holiday and many visits were made by the Public Health Inspector and myself to caravan and camping sites during the year. Again, the special concession was given to caravan site operators for the accommodation of touring caravans during the height of the season. Standards at sites are generally good and continued supervision by your Public Health Inspector ensures that progress is maintained, providing the modern facilities which are expected by the visitors.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking the Members of the Council and its Officers for their courtesy and co-operation during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

MICHAEL LAWLOR, M.B., B.Ch.,  
D.C.H., D.P.H.,

The Clinic,  
Warren Street,  
TENBY.

Tel: TENBY 2991/2.



# V I T A L     S T A T I S T I C S.

Resident Population (Registrar General's Estimate) 1971... 6,710

	<u>Pembroke</u> <u>R.D.1971</u>	<u>Pembroke</u> <u>R.D.1970</u>	<u>County of</u> <u>Pembroke</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales.</u>
Live Births	112	128		
Live Birth Rate (per 1,000 pop.)	16.7	16.6	15.4	16.0
Illegitimate Live Births	7	6		
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births	6	5	8	8
Still Births	1	1		
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 Live & Still Births)	9	8	26	12
Total Live and Still Births	113	129		
Infant Deaths (Deaths under 1yr)	2	6		
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births)				
- total	18	47	18	18
- legitimate	19	49	19	17
- illegitimate	Nil	Nil	8	24
Neo-natal Mortality Rate(Deaths under 4wks) (per 1,000 Live Births)	18	23	15	12
Early neo-natal Mortality Rate(Deaths under 1wk)(per 1,000 Live Births)	9	10	13	10
Peri-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1wk & Still Births combined)(per 1,000 Live & Still Births)	18	31	39	22
Maternal Deaths	Nil	Nil		
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live & Still Births)	Nil	Nil		
Deaths	70	85		
Death Rate(per 1,000 pop.)	10.4	11.0	13.1	11.6



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## INFANT MORTALITY.

During 1971, two infants died under the age of one year; one, a male child died at 8 hours from prematurity and congenital malformation and the other, a female child died at 3 weeks from asphyxia.

## DEATHS (General)

Of the total 70 deaths during the year, 24 were due to heart disease and 15 were due to malignant disease -- only 1 was due to cancer of the lung.

Approximately 26% of the deaths occurred in persons aged between 70 and 80 years and approximately 23% in persons aged over 80 years.

<u>Causes of Death.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
TOTAL (All causes)	43	27
Late effects Tuberculosis	-	1
Malignant neoplasn, stomach	1	-
Malignant neoplasn, intestine	1	1
Malignant neoplasn, lung, bronchus	1	-
Malignant neoplasn, breast		2
Malignant neoplasn, uterus		1
Malignant neoplasn, prostate	1	
Other malignant neoplasms	4	2
Other endocrine etc. diseases	1	1
Other diseases of nervous system	1	-
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	1	-
Ischaemic heart disease	14	7
Other forms of heart disease	1	1
Cerebrovascular disease	3	6
Other diseases of circulatory system	5	-
Influenza	1	-
Pneumonia	2	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	2
Cirrhosis of liver	1	-
Other diseases of digestive system	1	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	1
Congenital anomalies	1	-
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	1	-
All other accidents	-	1
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	1	-

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The following cases of infectious disease were notified to me from the rural district during the year:

3 Measles  
3 Scarlet Fever  
2 Whooping Cough  
1 Dysentery  
1 Infective Jaundice



## TUBERCULOSIS.

One death from late effects of respiratory tuberculosis occurred during 1971; this was a female patient in the 55 - 64 years age group. No new cases of the disease were notified.

Prevention of Tuberculosis: As usual, B.C.G. vaccination of 13 year-olds and over was carried out during the autumn term at the senior schools in the area; a total of 196 pupils at Bush Grammar and Coronation Secondary Schools were vaccinated. Dr. D. Llewelyn Davies, the Chest Physician, continued to vaccinate contacts at the Chest Clinic.

A total of 1,124 school-children and 54 contacts were vaccinated against Tuberculosis in the County during 1971.

## NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

Local Health Services: Vaccinations and immunisations were carried out regularly during the year at Infant Welfare Clinics and at school sessions.

The following details relate to all children under 16 years of age who received vaccination or immunisation in the County during 1971:-

Primary Triple immunisations:	
(Diphtheria, Whooping cough & Tetanus)	1,769
Booster Diphtheria & Tetanus doses:	1,284
Whooping cough immunisations:	1,772
Primary Tetanus immunisations:	2,052
Primary Poliomyelitis vaccinations:	1,810
Booster Poliomyelitis doses:	1,473
B.C.G. vaccinations:	1,124
B.C.G. Contacts vaccinations:	54
Measles vaccinations:	747
Rubella (German Measles) vaccinations:	909.

## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951.

Section 47: Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

I am pleased to report that no action was necessary during the year under the above Section.



## FOREWORD

As in recent years there has been a slowing down in Council House building, demand being mainly satisfied by the present housing stock, (an annual average of 30 vacancies), new private housing particularly by young married couples, and the acceleration of housing improvements following the 1971 Housing Act.

Even so, progress at Stackpole (25 dwellings) and Angle (9 dwellings) was appallingly slow and only three two-bedroomed bungalows were completed during the year. This lack of progress was particularly disturbing at Stackpole where a number of urgent cases of re-housing are waiting.

A digest of the annual re-view of the housing list is included in this report at the end of the housing statistics section.

Apart from the construction of the wet well sump at Freshwater East, no further progress has been made in the two areas still urgently awaiting main drainage systems.

However, discussions with Tenby Borough Council established that there was real hope of a joint regional scheme to discharge disintegrated sewage through a submarine pipeline about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles offshore.

Progress continued in providing amenity areas and Cosheston Creek, Cosheston Village, Hodgston Village and St. Florence Village were completed. Further schemes are in the pipeline.

Housing Improvements rapidly accelerated during the second half of the year and although completions increased from 12 in 1971 to 24 in 1972, a total of 58 applications were approved by the Council.

J. E. CRIDDLE, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspector and Surveyor.





## REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR

FOR THE YEAR 1971

### SEWERAGE

#### Schemes completed prior to 1971

Milton/Carew Cheriton	Carew
Manorbier/Jameston	Penally
Lydstep	Lamphey
Angle	St. Florence
Rhoscrowther	Castlemartin
Stackpole	Cosheston
Broadfield/Twycross/New Hedges	Hundleton
St. Twynnells	

#### Schemes under consideration:

Carew/Branders Park/Lawrenny/Redberth - Authority is still awaited to commence this urgently needed scheme, the preparation of which has been completed.

Freshwater East (Lamphey and Stackpole Parishes) - In preparation for the proposed sewerage scheme, the wet well was constructed and completed for use. Sewers were also laid to connect with the two adjoining caravan sites, licensed premises and public convenience. Temporary diesel pumping plant and rising main to discharge to low-water was also provided by the owner of the large caravan site, and it was anticipated that the scheme would be operational by the spring of 1972, and also receive the sewage from an adjoining caravan site, public house and public convenience.

Regional Sewerage Scheme - Before the end of the year, it became apparent that there was a common interest between Tenby Borough Council and the R.D.C. in promoting a joint sea outfall drainage scheme, and discussions between the two authorities made useful progress. Hydrographic surveys were also carried out at Tenby and Freshwater East, and a further survey at Manorbier was planned.

### SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS

Sampling - As in previous years, regular sampling became an established procedure and all results were reported to the Council and the South West Wales River Authority.

Out of a total of 20 samples, final effluents, 14 of these satisfied Royal Commission Standards.





## HOUSING

### Council Housing Stock at the end of 1971

Four Bedroomed Houses	9
Three Bedroomed Houses and Bungalows	287
Two Bedroomed Houses and Bungalows	128
One Bedroomed Flats and Bungalows	<u>20</u>
TOTAL	<u>444</u>

### Schemes Under Construction

Angle, Site No.13 - Although this scheme was commenced during the previous year, only three two-bedroomed bungalows were completed before the end of the year.

Stackpole Village, Sites Nos. 2 and 3 - Very poor progress was evident throughout the year and none of the bungalows were completed for occupation.

Lamphoy Village, Park View (Scheme No.58) - A pair of old peoples bungalows (two bedroom) were commenced and good progress made.

### Schemes under consideration

Kesteven Court, Carew (Eight two bedroom bungalows for the elderly and four three-bedroom bungalows) - An acceptable tender for the above extension to the existing estate was submitted to the Welsh Office for approval.

Older Council Houses - Unfortunately there was no progress towards the modernisation of the 23 older dwellings. It was however, hoped to commence early in the following year.



PEMBROKE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

HOUSING STATISTICS

Private Dwellings including Flats

Year	Number Completed	One Bedroom	Two Bedrooms	Three Bedrooms	Four or More Bedrooms	Number under Construction at end of year
1961/62	15	-	4	9	2	26
1962/63	32	-	5	26	1	15
1963/64	33	-	7	20	6	20
1964/65	35	-	12	18	5	70
1965/66	67	3	15	44	5	93
1966/67	80	-	45	31	4	70
1967	58	-	24	32	2	50
1968	52	-	24	23	5	44
1969	44	-	7	32	5	49
1970	42	1	3	34	4	62
1971	57	1	34	20	2	66

Council Houses/Bungalows/Flats

Year	One Bedroom	Two Bedroom	Three Bedroom	Total number Completed
1961	4	11	-	15
1962	-	22	-	22
1963	-	3	2	5
1964	-	22	6	28
1965	10	10	12	32
1966	6	9	16	31
1967	-	6	-	6
1968	-	5	16	21
1969	-	8	-	8
1970	-	4	4	8
1971	-	3	-	3



PEMBROKE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

HOUSING STATISTICS

Year	Council Houses	Private Houses	Discretionary Improvement Grants	Standard Improvement Grants	Houses modernised without Grant	Houses Closed or demolished
1962	22	32	26	10	3	15
1963	5	33	19	8	4	8
1964	28	35	11	3	2	15
1965	32	67	4	7	14	14
1966	31	80	5	1	4	15
1967	6	58	8	-	8	6
1968	21	52	3	5	8	15
1969	8	44	2	10	10	30
1970	8	42	5	7	11	5
1971	3	57	19	5	3	3
TOTAL	164	500	102	56	67	122





PEMROKE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

HOUSING STATISTICS

Discretionary Grants

(Approved by Council)

Year	Less than £500	£500-£1,000	£1,000-£1,500	£1,500-£2,000	Over £2,000	Total
1962	2	9	10	2	3	26
1963	1	6	5	3	4	19
1964	-	5	6	-	-	11
1965	-	3	-	1	-	4
1966	-	2	1	2	-	5
1967	-	5	2	1	-	8
1968	-	-	3	-	-	3
1969	-	-	1	1	-	2
1970	-	1	1	2	1	5
1971	-	4	11	20	16	51

Standard Grants - Approved by Council

Year	Less than £300	£300-£400	£400-£500	Over £500	Total
1962	6	3	-	1	10
1963	3	3	1	1	8
1964	2	-	1	-	3
1965	1	3	1	2	7
1966	-	-	1	-	1
1967	4	-	-	-	4
1968	1	1	1	6	9
1969	3	-	1	6	10
1970	-	-	3	4	7
1971	2	3	1	1	7



PEMBROKE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

HOUSING STATISTICS

Unfit Houses

Year	Number Demolished or closed	Number later completely modernised
1962	15	5
1963	8	-
1964	15	-
1965	14	4
1966	15	3
1967	6	-
1968	15	-
1969	30	-
1970	5	-
1971	3	-

Properties improved without a Grant

Year	Number improved without a Grant
1962	3
1963	4
1964	2
1965	14
1966	8
1967	8
1968	8
1969	10
1970	11
1971	3



# HOUSING WAITING LIST - SUMMARY

	Probable Priority	Resident in District	Old Age Person(s) and Single Applicants	Living Outside area and working or waiting to work in area	Living Outside area with local family connection	Living Outside Area	Transfer	TOTALS
anywhere In R.D.C.								
Zone 1				1				1
Zone 2								1
Zone 3	1							1
Zone 4		1						1
Zone 5	1			1		3		5
Angle	1	3		6	4	2		16
Brew/Milton	3		5			3	2	13
Castlemartin		1			1	1		3
Cosheston		1		1		2		4
Gloucester/Maidenwells							1	1
Handleton	2			1				3
Lamphay			2	3		10	1	16
Manorbier	1	4	2			3	3	13
Penally			2	1	1			4
Redberth		1				1		2
Roscrowther				1		1		2
St. Florence	1					5	3	9
St. Mary Out- Liberty						4		4
Stackpole	4	1		8	2	2	2	19
TOTALS	14	12	11	23	8	37	12	117





## WATER

### Water Mains Extensions Schemes Completed

Redford Hill, Hundleton  
Whitchill, Lamphey  
Pwllcrochan Village

### Schemes under consideration

Orielton Mountain/Bowett Hill, Hundleton

## WATER SAMPLES

As in previous years, the bulk of the samples were taken by the Pembrokeshire Water Board.

Details of all samples are as follows:-

229 Samples taken for bacteriological analysis of which 11 were initially unsatisfactory. Repeat sampling revealed satisfactory results.

## STREAMS

A sample from the stream at Freshwater East revealed it to be "Doubtful", but this was undoubtedly due to the contractors working on the sewage sump immediately upstream.

## MILK SUPPLIES

Routine Brucella sampling continued to be undertaken by the County Weights and Measures Department, and this system also eliminated unnecessary duplication of effort.

Herds so affected were immediately controlled by Pasteurisation Orders.

Number of milk samples	464
Number of milk samples ring test positive	2

At the end of the year 4 pasteurisation orders remained in force.

A comprehensive survey of all producer/retailers and dealers was undertaken to determine sources and types of milk sold.

Although this survey was not completed, indications were that the bulk of the milk retailed was heat treated.

Of the new milk supplies apart from several producers retailing a few pints only daily, sources were either from accredited herds, or from herds undergoing screening tests, and it appeared only a question of time before all raw milk retailed would be from accredited herds.





## PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

As in the previous year, no charges were made for use of public toilet facilities, and it is believed that the little vandalism that existed was further reduced. Progress in providing further new public conveniences was limited to the completion of the one at Carew Village and to partial completion of the other at Lawrenny Ferry. In addition, the existing convenience at Manorbier Beach was enlarged and modernised.

### Schemes under consideration

St. Florence Village - Tender documents were signed and a start was awaited from the contractor.

Freshwater East, Llanphoy - Planning consent was received for a new, larger and modern public convenience for this very popular holiday area.

Barafundle and Broadhaven - Although it was resolved to construct public conveniences at the above beaches work was not commenced by the end of the year.

## CARAVANNING AND CAMPING

For the second year running, the staff of the Wales Tourism Council at Kilgetty worked extremely hard in helping to place campers on the many sites in the district. Site owners also co-operated by telephoning daily and thereby enabling the staff to keep a day-to-day assessment of availability of pitches.

Although no actual statistics are available, there are indications that the Whitsun holiday is becoming more popular, and because the weather is generally more settled than during August, holidaymakers are tending to arrive in greater numbers earlier in the season.

It is also believed that bookings were down, partly due to the postal strike earlier in the year, though there may well be other underlying reasons related to standards of accommodation, lack of site facilities, congestion on the roads to and from Pembrokeshire, and perhaps the tendency nowadays to holiday abroad.



## REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The service was again well able to cope with the increased pressure during the summer months, and controlled tipping continued at the Council's tip at Pincheston.

The litter collection service was extended during the summer and the results were noticeable. A number of voluntary organisations helped to clean popular beaches and it is anticipated that this trend will continue.

Unfortunately, no progress was made during discussions with neighbouring authorities to provide a pulverisation plant to serve the south and east of the County.



## AIR POLLUTION

The Pembroke Power Station which commenced operation at the end of September 1970, is still engaged in commissioning the individual sets and to-date three of the units have operated, although December was the only month during which all three units were in operation together.

It will be noted that the average Sulphur Dioxide reading for Kilpaison in December was 31 micrograms/m<sup>3</sup>. This high average was caused by two consecutive daily readings of 185 and 230 micrograms/m<sup>3</sup> which were traced to a malfunctioning of the elevated flare at an oil Refinery during this period. Discounting these two readings the average would have been 16 micrograms/m<sup>3</sup> which is a reasonable result for this station.

The results at Observer Post and Cosheston sites have been affected by Ammonia coming from a depot at Carew Cheriton and therefore the readings from these stations are no longer indicative of the true level of sulphur dioxide. It has been suggested by the Warren Springs Laboratory that two alternative sites should be chosen, and Lamphay and Lawrenny Ferry are to be examined as to their suitability.

However in examining the result for 1971 and comparing them with those of previous years there is as yet no cause for alarm as there is no evidence of an increase in the incidence of sulphur dioxide since the commissioning of the Power Station. Furthermore the level of pollution is very low in comparison with those of a similar rural area and a typical industrial area as shown in the tabulated results.





Observer Post, Ridgeway, Carew  
Situate 7½ miles East by South of Pembroke Power Station

Period	Units micrograms/m <sup>3</sup>								
	Smoke			Sulphur Dioxide			Smoke Sulphur Dioxide		
	1971	1970	1969	1971	1970	1969	1971	1970	1969
January	6	6	2	5	6	7	1.25	1.00	0.29
February	6	4	8	6	7	14	1.00	0.57	0.57
March	4	3	17	7	7	31	0.57	0.43	0.55
April	7	1	7	6	5	16	1.16	0.20	0.44
May	3	6	2	5	10	10	0.60	0.60	0.20
June	2	5	4	4	14	15	0.50	0.36	0.27
July	2	1	1	7	6	9	0.29	0.17	0.11
August	3	4	2	8	8	9	0.38	0.50	0.22
September	7	3	4	8	3	9	0.88	1.00	0.44
October	4	4	6	4	5	8	1.00	0.80	0.75
November	3	3	3	5	4	5	0.60	0.75	0.60
December	5	5	4	10	4	6	0.50	1.25	0.66
Average for year	4.33	3.75	5	6.25	6.6	12	0.69	0.57	0.42
Highest for 24 hours	27	22	48	28	38	64			
Lowest for 24 hours	0	0	0	0	0	6			
Bridport (similar rural area) average	15			38			0.39		
Manchester (Industrial area) average	121			231			0.52		



Cosheston Village, Cosheston

Situate 4 miles East by North of Pembroke Power Station

Period	Units micrograms/m <sup>3</sup>								
	Smoke			Sulphur Dioxide			Smoke Sulphur Dioxide		
	1971	1970	1969	1971	1970	1969	1971	1970	1969
January	6	8	5	12	13	14	0.50	0.61	0.36
February	9	5	10	ALK	17	20	-	0.29	0.50
March	5	4	25	ALK	17	31	-	0.24	0.81
April	9	1	6	ALK	5	15	-	0.20	0.40
May	6	9	3	ALK	21	11	-	0.43	0.27
June	4	3	5	ALK	50	15	-	0.06	0.33
July	3	1	2	ALK	9	9	-	0.11	0.22
August	4	6	3	ALK	13	10	-	0.46	0.30
September	11	4	7	ALK	16	8	-	0.25	0.87
October	5	5	8	ALK	13	13	-	0.38	0.62
November	5	4	5	ALK	12	17	-	0.33	0.29
December	10	8	7	ALK	13	13	-	0.61	0.54
Average for year	6.4	4.8	7	ALK	16.4	15	-	0.29	0.46
Highest for 24 hours	30	32	49	49	140	62			
Lowest for 24 hours	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Bridport (Similar rural area) average	15			38			0.39		
Manchester (Industrial area) average	121			231			0.52		



Kilpaison Burrows, Rhoscrowther  
Situate 3 miles West by South of Pembroke Power Station

Period	Units micrograms/m <sup>3</sup>								
	Smoke			Sulphur Dioxide			<u>Smoke</u> Sulphur Dioxide		
	1971	1970	1969	1971	1970	1969	1971	1970	1969
January	8	6	2	15	18	12	0.53	0.33	0.17
February	6	4	8	12	22	24	0.50	0.18	0.33
March	5	3	18	14	23	40	0.36	0.12	0.45
April	9	1	5	23	8	15	0.39	0.13	0.33
May	4	8	3	13	17	13	0.30	0.47	0.23
June	2	5	4	10	15	17	0.20	0.33	0.23
July	3	1	1	10	4	9	0.30	0.25	0.11
August	5	5	2	13	12	10	0.38	0.42	0.20
September	9	3	5	21	4	17	0.43	0.75	0.29
October	4	4	6	10	11	18	0.40	0.36	0.33
November	2	3	3	11	4	14	0.18	0.75	0.21
December	6	6	5	31	12	21	0.19	0.50	0.24
Average for year	5.25	4.1	5	15.25	12.5	18			
Highest for 24 hours	27	26	41	230	129	88			
Lowest for 24 hours	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Bridport (similar rural area) average	15			38			0.39		
Manchester (Industrial area) average	121			231			0.52		





# FACTORIES ACT 1937 and 1961

## Inspections

<u>Premises</u>	<u>No. on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Notices</u>	<u>Prosecutions</u>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority.	0	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority.	25	33	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding Outworker's premises).	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:	25	33	-	-

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES

### The Meat Inspection Regulations 1963

Strict compliance in accordance with the above regulations was effected through the year and 100% inspection was made at the private slaughterhouse within the district.

	<u>Cattle excluding cows</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep and Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Horses</u>
Number killed	99	-	-	506	150	-
<u>All diseases, except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned:	43	-	-	61	4	-
Tuberculosis only:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cysticercosis:	-	-	-	-	-	-



## OIL POLLUTION

Once again, westward facing beaches were subjected to a continual pollution from oil and oily waste discharged at sea, making normal usage of these beaches by the public difficult, particularly on the high tide line and on pebbly beaches.

Unfortunately, there can be no practical solution, unless it be by prevention, which would need to be preceded by international public outcry.

Spillages continue unabated in the Milford Haven Waterway, though an over-efficient control service prevented serious contamination of amenity beaches and foreshore.

Details of harbour spillages are as follows:-

Ships	35
Jetty	11
Other locations	4
Unattached pollution	10
Attributable	8
Unattributable	2





